

NCG TECHNICAL REPORT NO. 19

THE NCG FALLOUT SCALING MODEL:

A GRAPHIC-NUMERICAL METHOD OF PREDICTING

FALLOUT PATTERNS FOR NUCLEAR CRATERING DETONATIONS



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**U. S. Army Engineer Nuclear Cratering Group
Lawrence Radiation Laboratory
Livermore, California**

January 1970

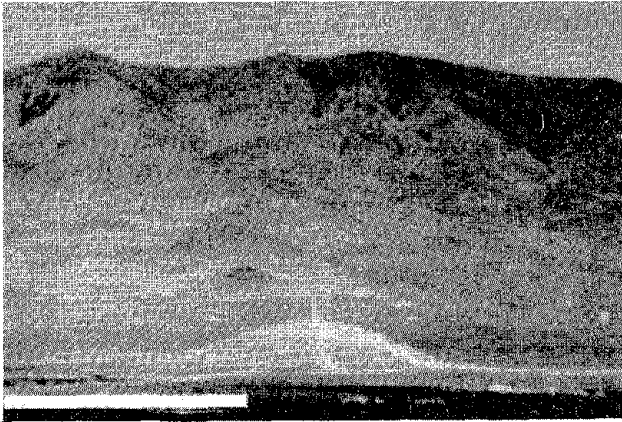
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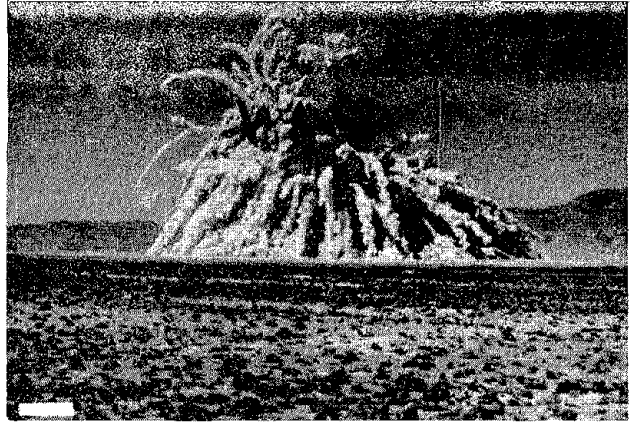
TABLE I

Observed cloud and fallout parameters

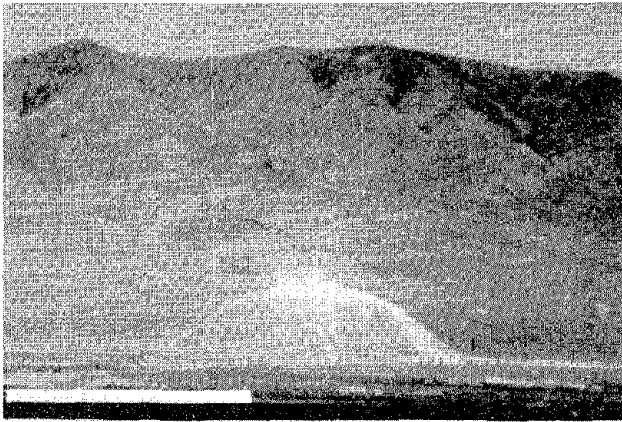
Event	DANNY		CABRIOLET	BUGGY	SEDAN	TEAPOT		JANGLE U	JANGLE S	JOHNIE BOY
	BOY	BOY				ESS	SCHOONER			
Yield (kt)	.42	2.5	2.5	5.5	100	1.2	35	1.2	1.2	.5
W_{fo} (tons)	17	7	7	35	2000	700	425	670	550	225
$sdob(f/kt^{1/3.4})$	139	130	130	131	164	64	126	15	-3.2	2.5
Media	Basalt	Rhyolite	Basalt	Basalt	Alluvium	Alluvium	Basalt	Alluvium	Alluvium	Alluvium
Soil Moisture Content (%)	<1	<1	<1	<1	10-15	"wet"	10 ave.			"wet"
R_b (m)	500	732	732	780	4000	2440	2040	670	-----	-----
H_b (m)	430	550	550	305	1200	1220	550	930	-----	-----
R_m (m)	-----	-----	-----	152	900	137	1110	100	747	340
H_m (m)	-----	-----	-----	773	3600	2440	4180	1860	3290	3610 top 2260 bottom
Shear (°)	5	15	15	5	30	22	80	15	30	30
V (m/s)	7.7	10.2	10.2	7.5	5.6	7.1	9.7	~7	~7	~7
References	3, 9, 10	8, 9, 11	8, 9, 12	8, 9, 12	1, 3, 9, 10	3, 10	8, 13	3, 10	10	10



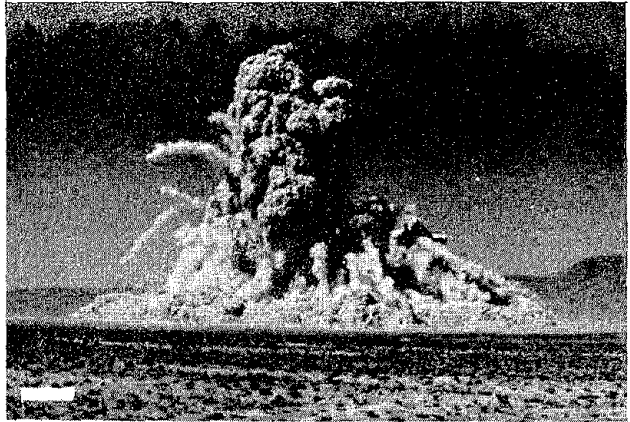
(a) Formation of mound
(H+1.9 sec)



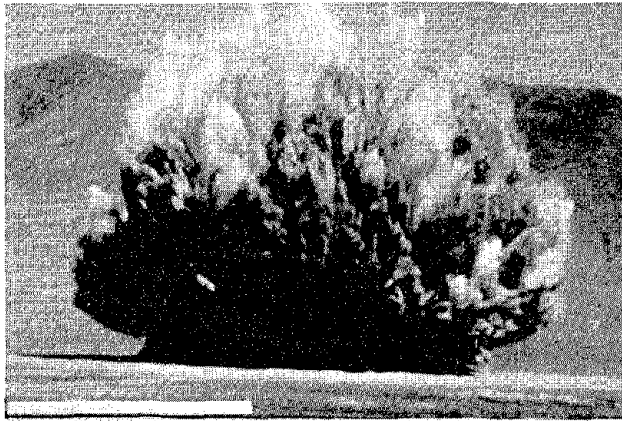
(d) Formation of main cloud and
fallback of ejecta (H+27 sec)



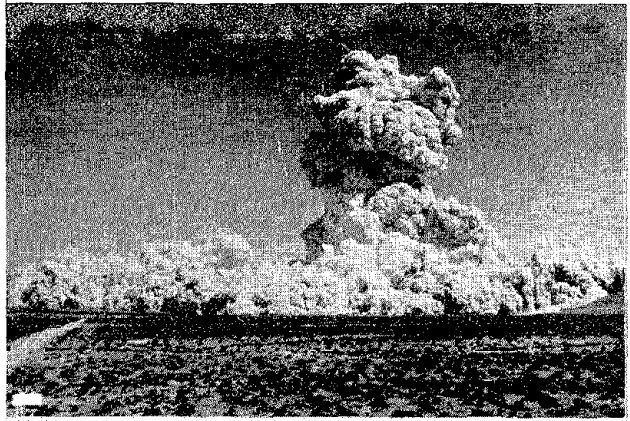
(b) Venting through fissures in
mound material (H+2.8 sec)



(e) Formation of base surge
(H+39 sec)



(c) Complete dissociation and ejection
of mound material (H+4 sec)



(f) Stabilization of cloud structure
(H+6 min)

Figure 1. Cloud formation history through time of cloud stabilization.
Scale: BAR = 300 meters.

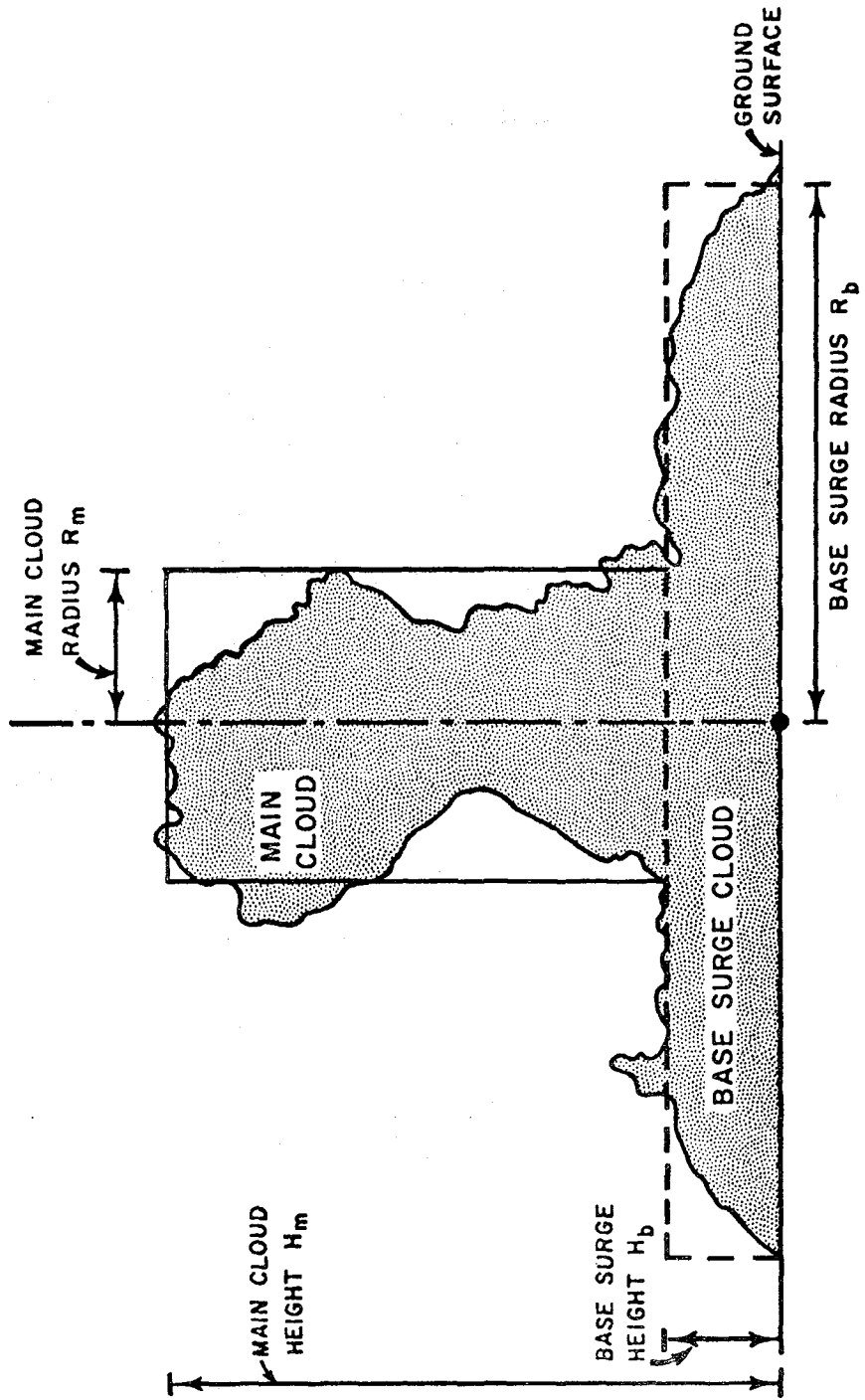


Figure 2. Definition of cloud dimensions and symbols

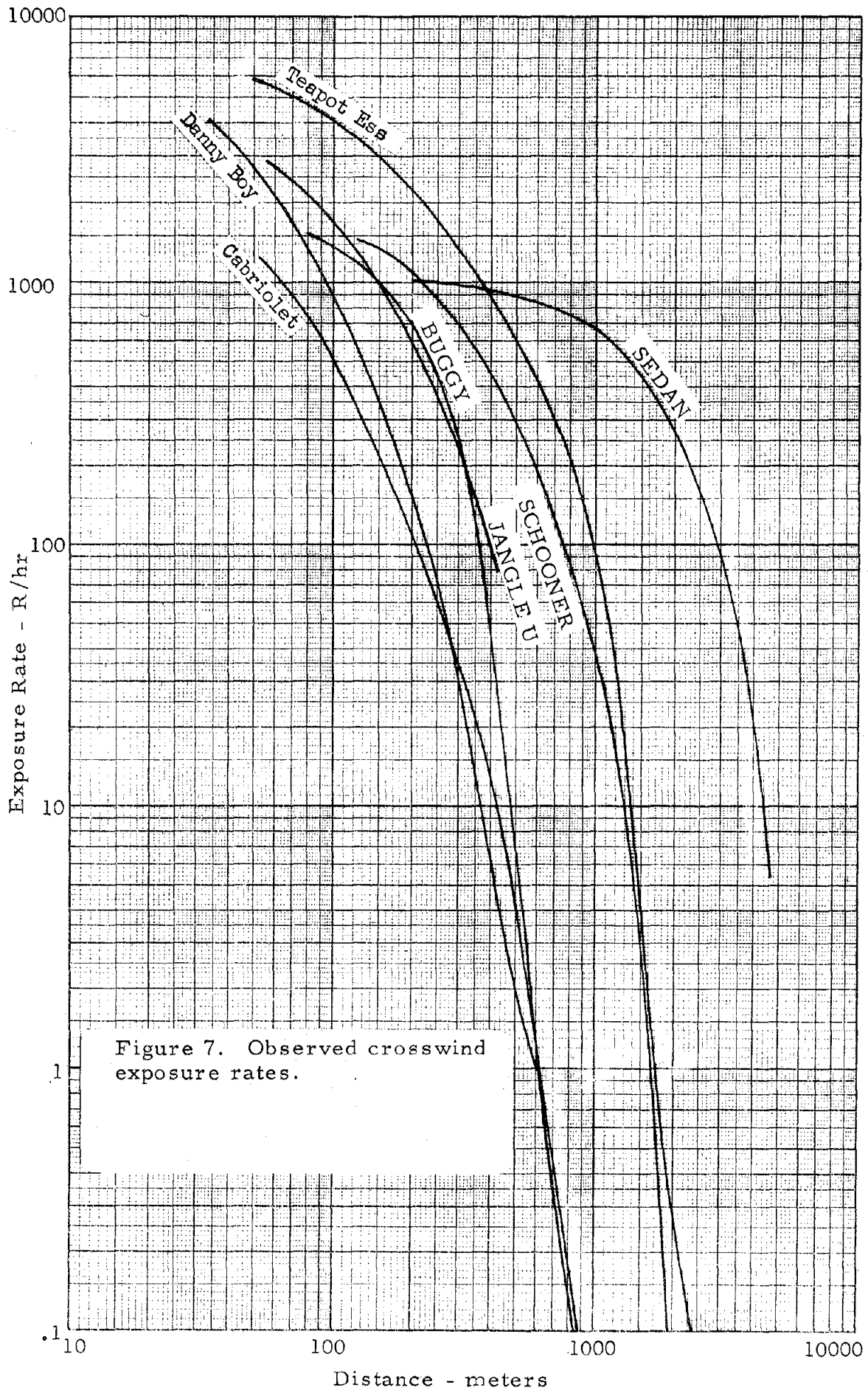


Figure 7. Observed crosswind exposure rates.

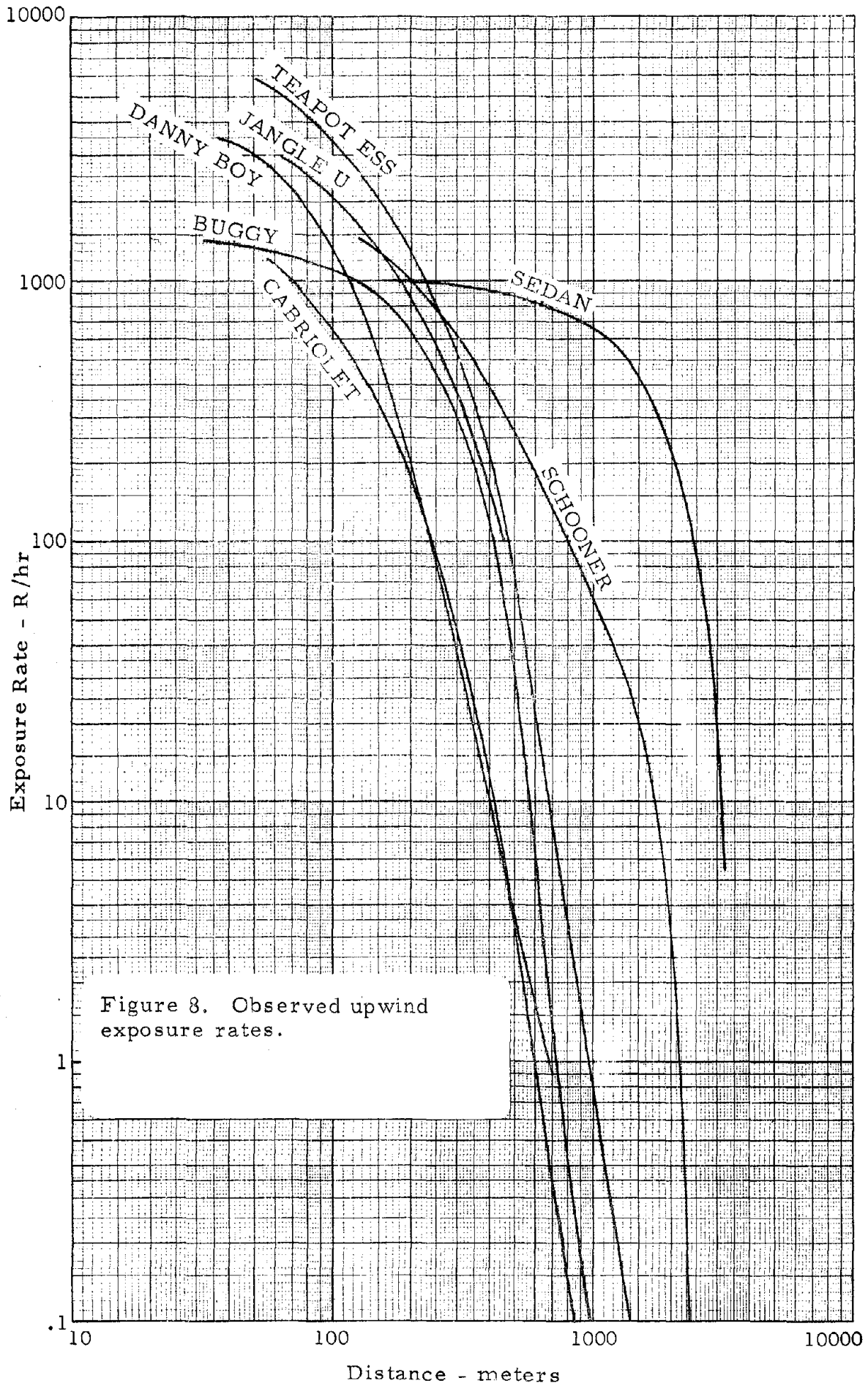


Figure 8. Observed upwind exposure rates.

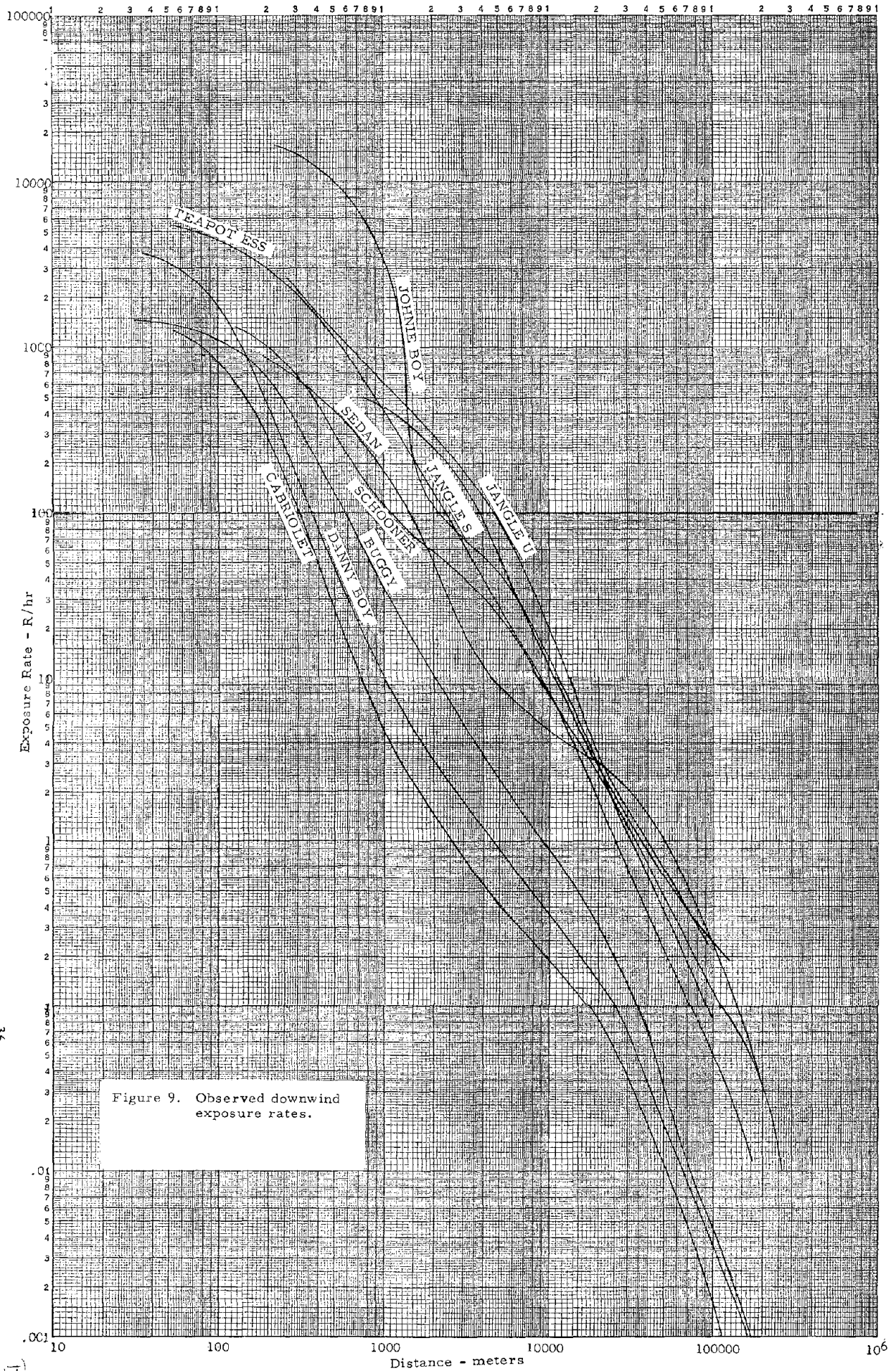


Figure 9. Observed downwind exposure rates.

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W

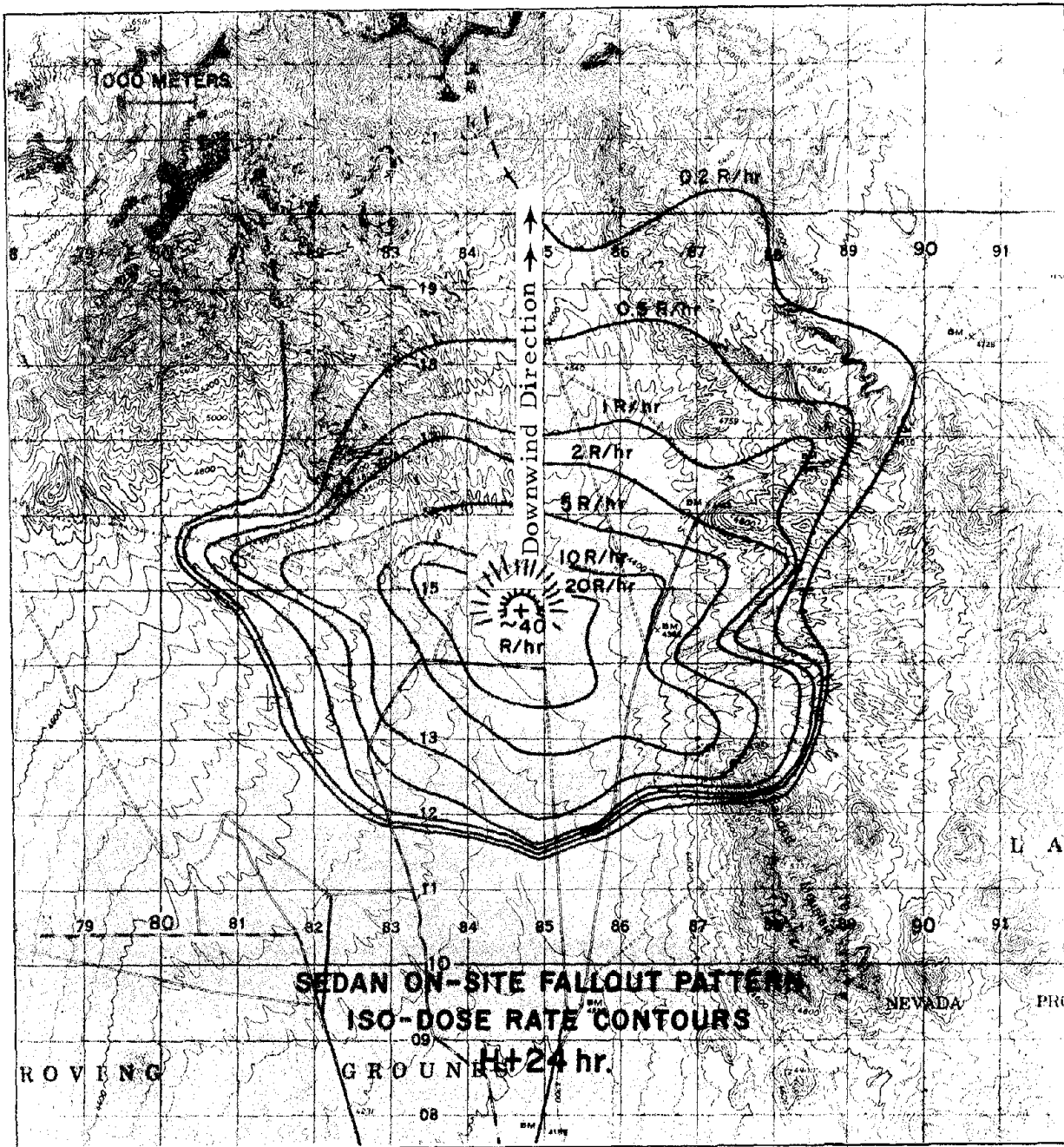


Figure 13. SEDAN on-site fallout pattern, iso-exposure rate contours at H+24 hours.

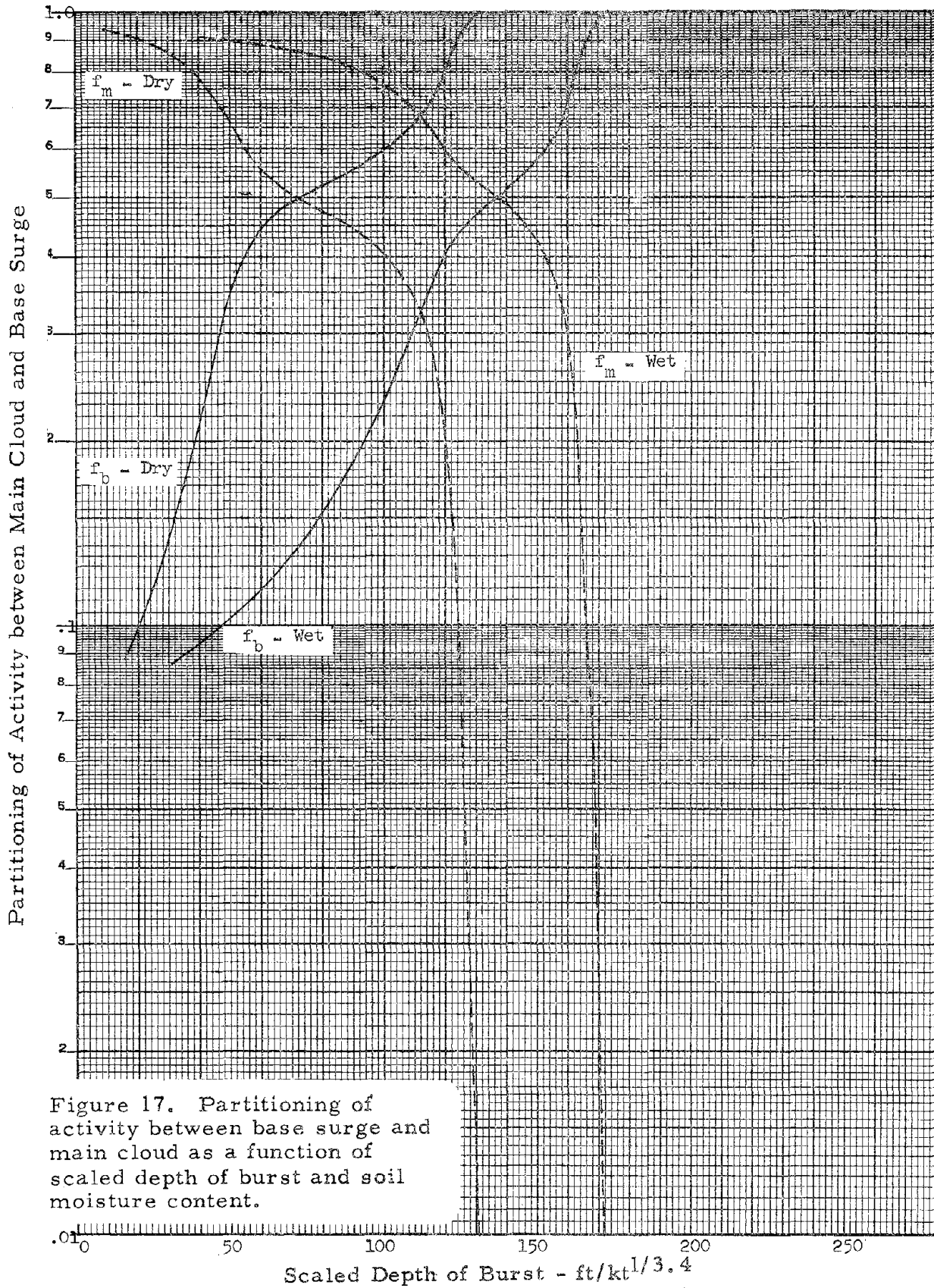
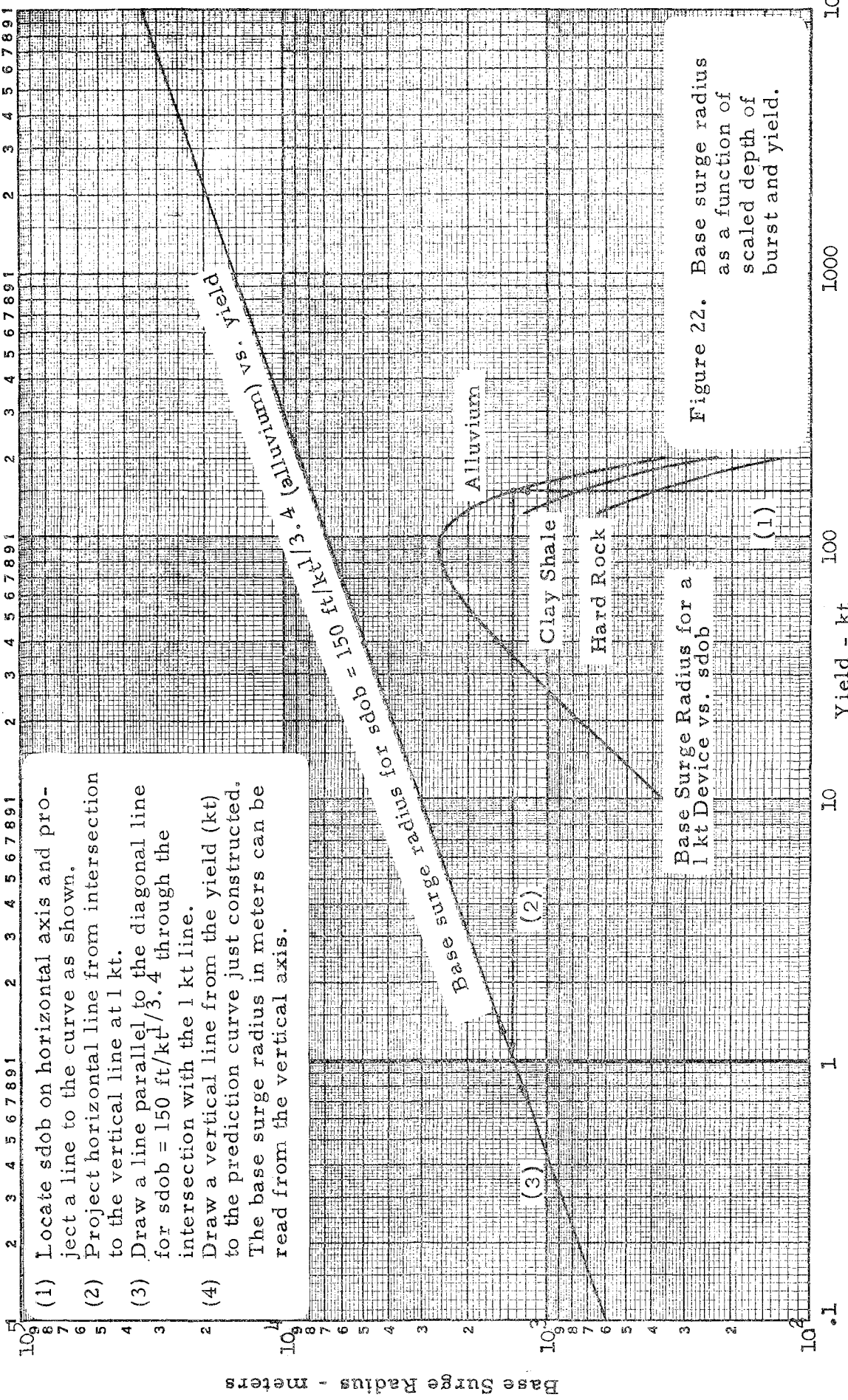


Figure 17. Partitioning of activity between base surge and main cloud as a function of scaled depth of burst and soil moisture content.



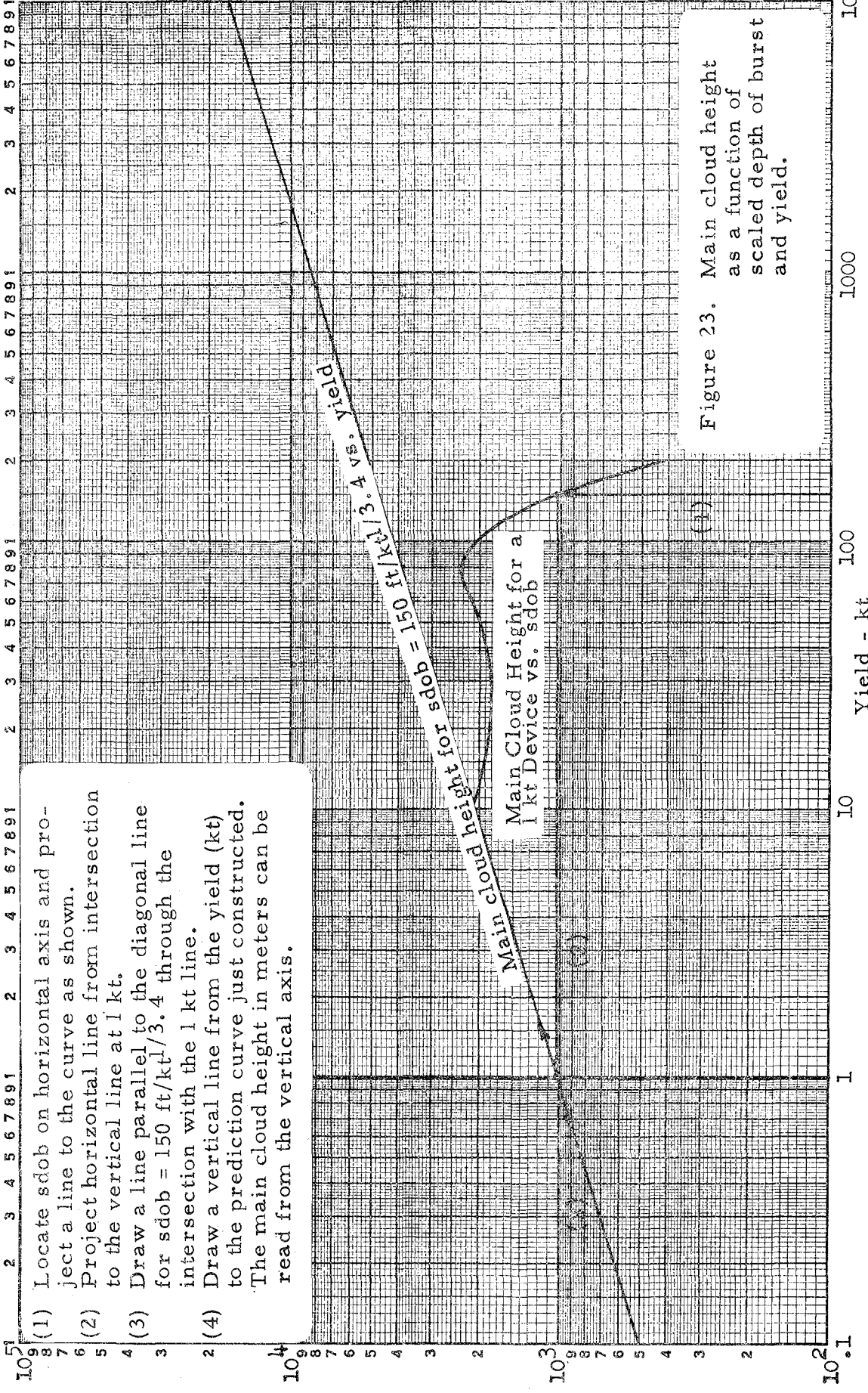
- (1) Locate sdob on horizontal axis and project a line to the curve as shown.
- (2) Project horizontal line from intersection to the vertical line at 1 kt.
- (3) Draw a line parallel to the diagonal line for sdob = 150 ft/kt / 3.4 through the intersection with the 1 kt line.
- (4) Draw a vertical line from the yield (kt) to the prediction curve just constructed. The base surge radius in meters can be read from the vertical axis.

Figure 22. Base surge radius as a function of scaled depth of burst and yield.

Scaled Depth of Burst (sdob) - ft/kt^{1/3.4}

Base Surge Radius - meters

Yield - kt



- (1) Locate sdob on horizontal axis and project a line to the curve as shown.
- (2) Project horizontal line from intersection to the vertical line at 1 kt.
- (3) Draw a line parallel to the diagonal line for $sdob = 150 \text{ ft}/kt^{1/3.4}$ through the intersection with the 1 kt line.
- (4) Draw a vertical line from the yield (kt) to the prediction curve just constructed. The main cloud height in meters can be read from the vertical axis.

Figure 23. Main cloud height as a function of scaled depth of burst and yield.

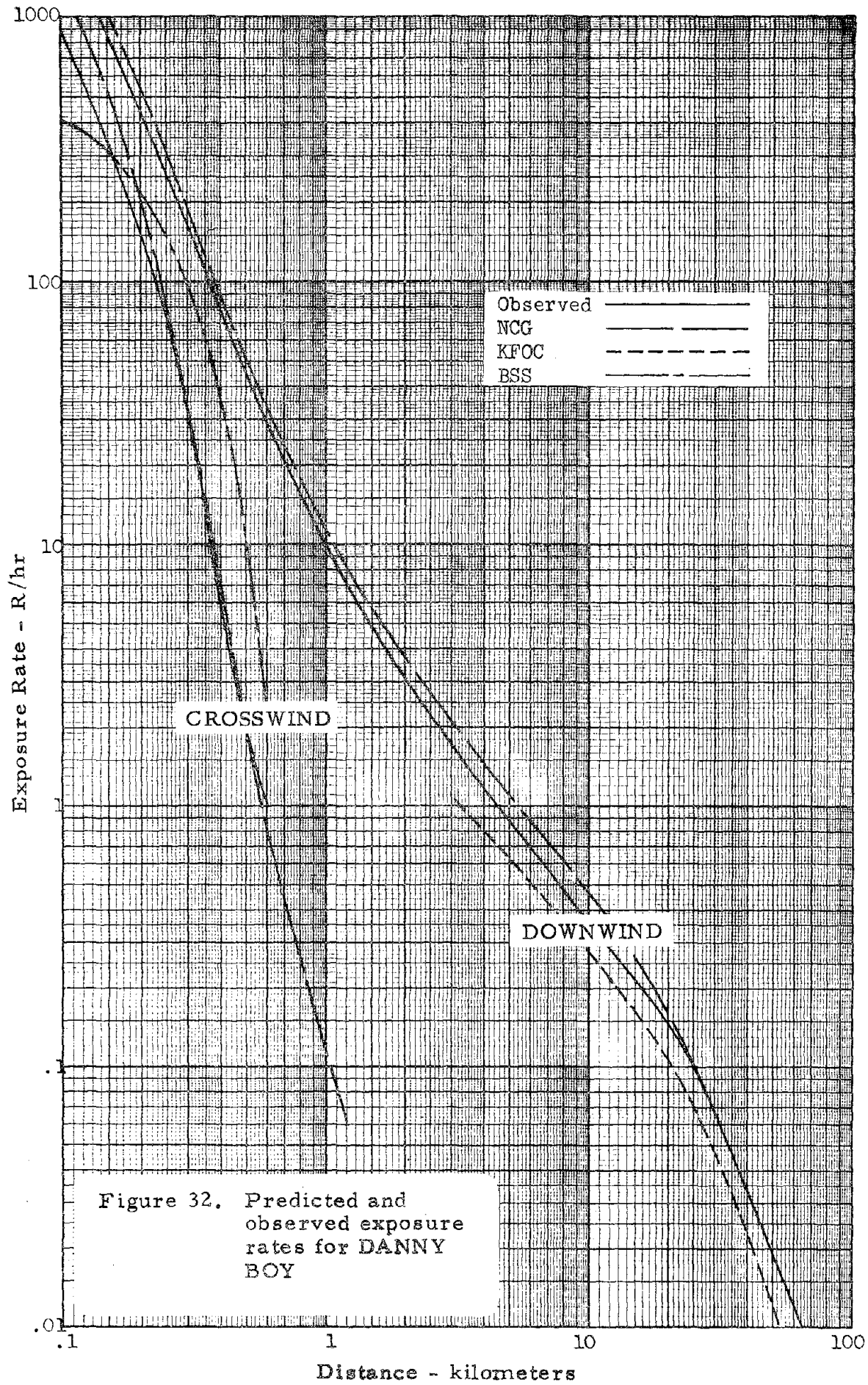
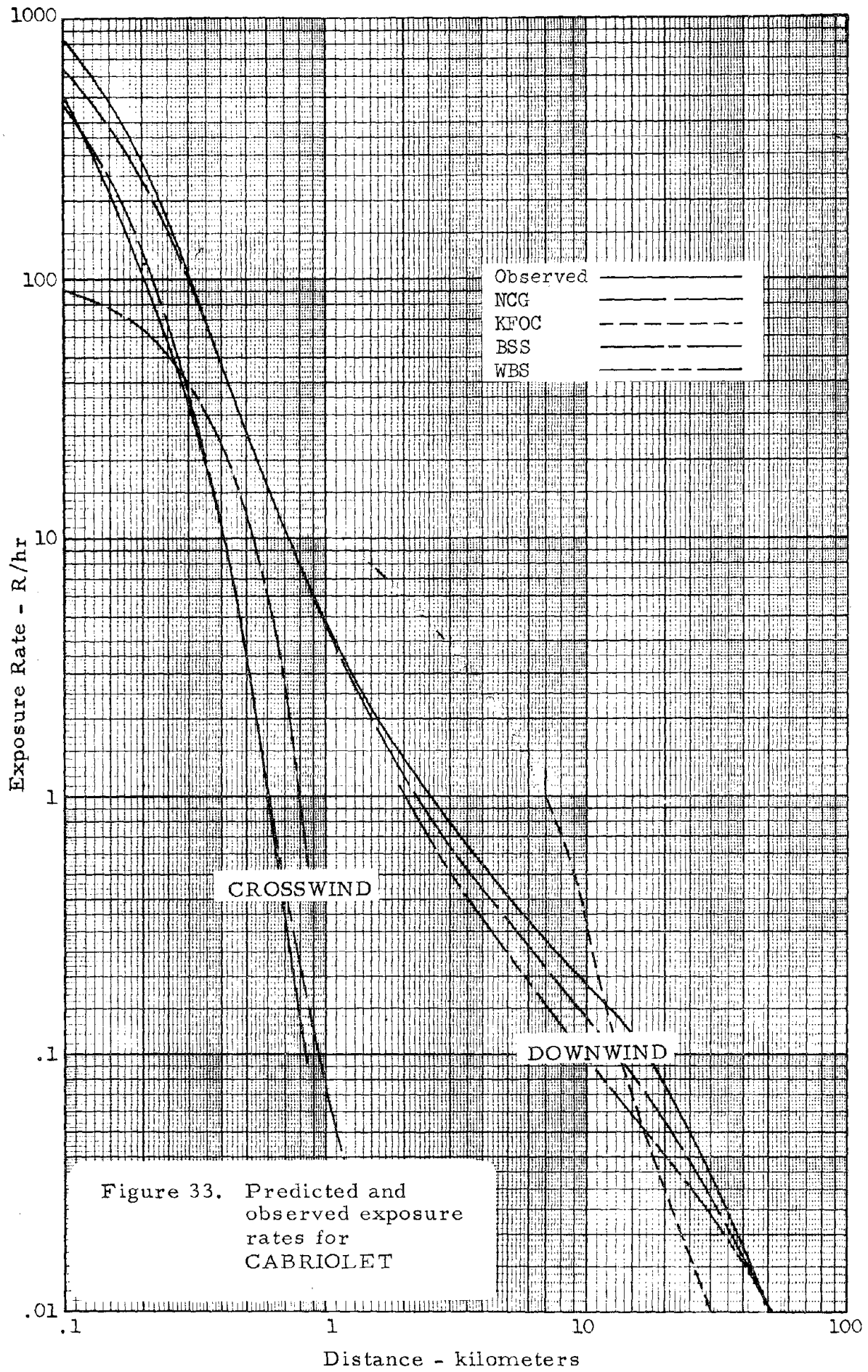
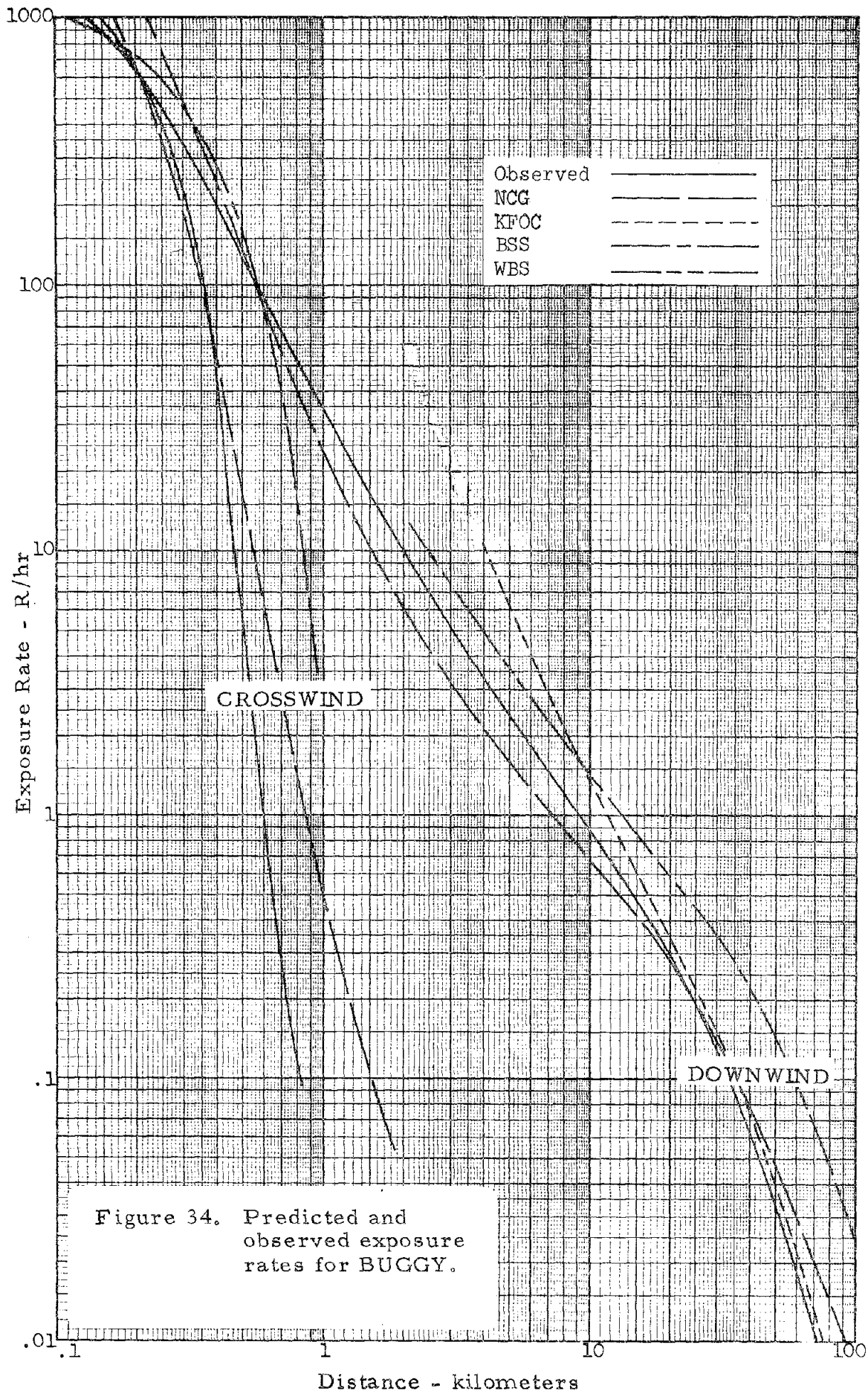


Figure 32. Predicted and observed exposure rates for DANNY BOY





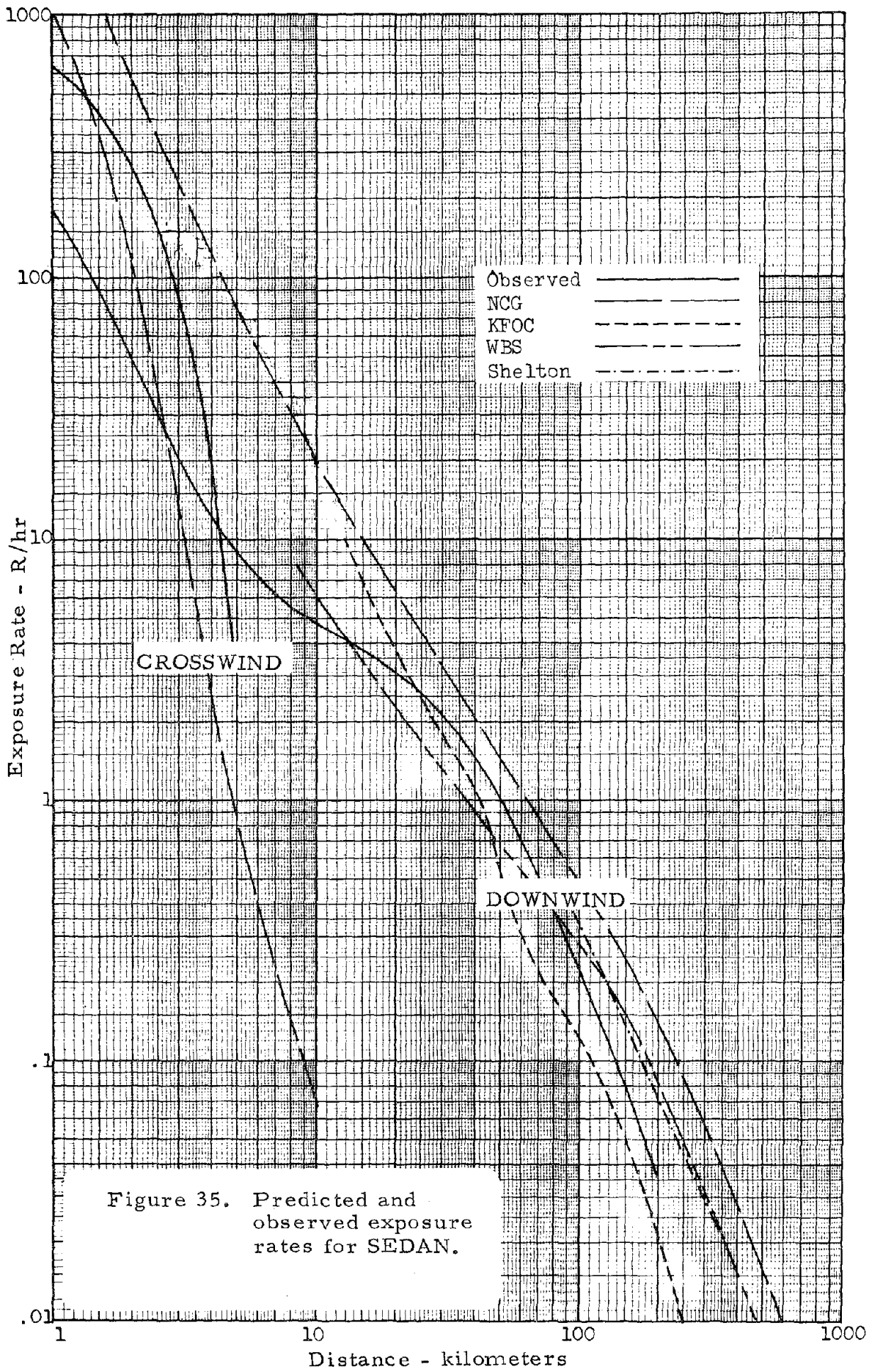


Figure 35. Predicted and observed exposure rates for SEDAN.

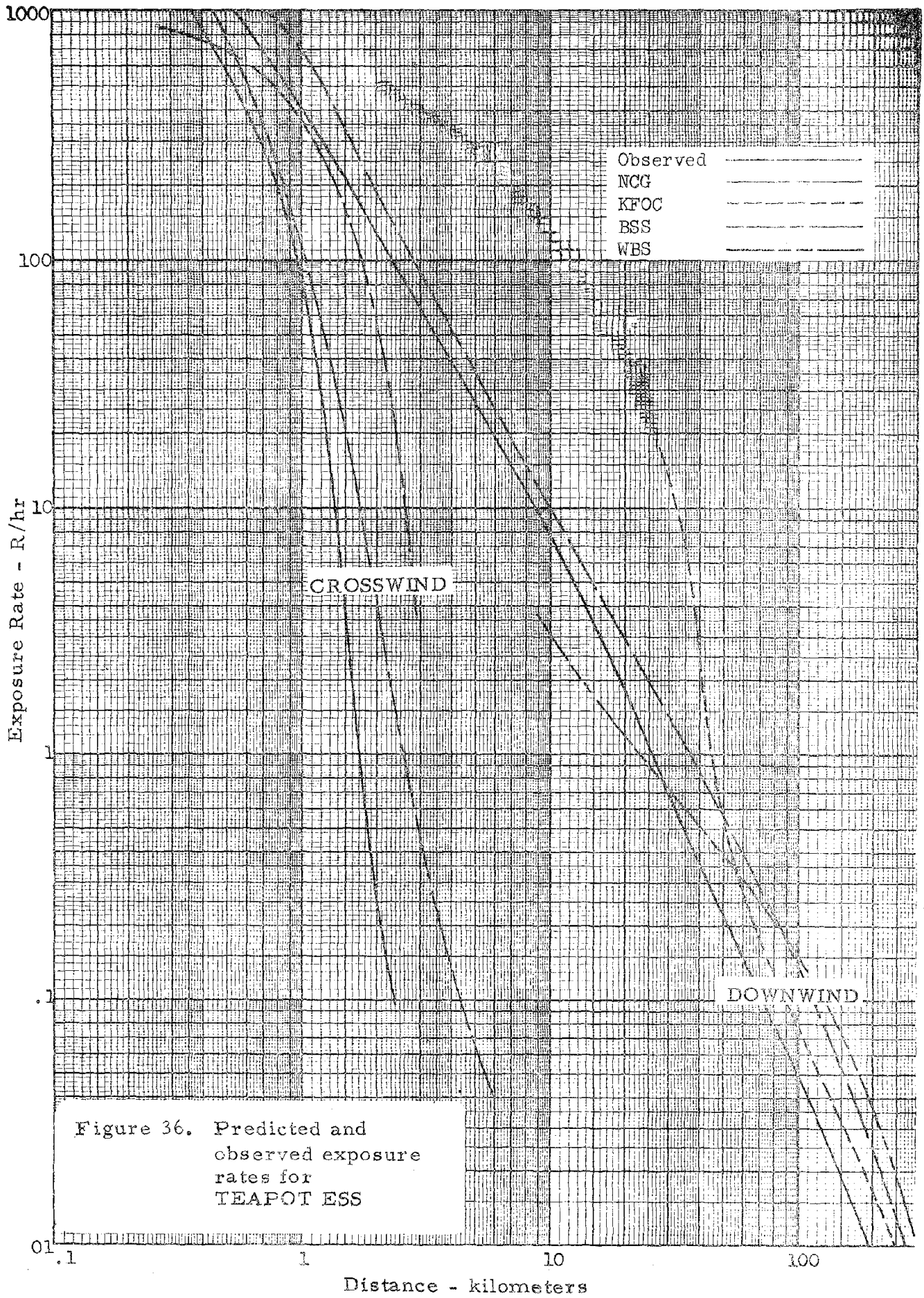


Figure 36. Predicted and observed exposure rates for TEAPOT ESS

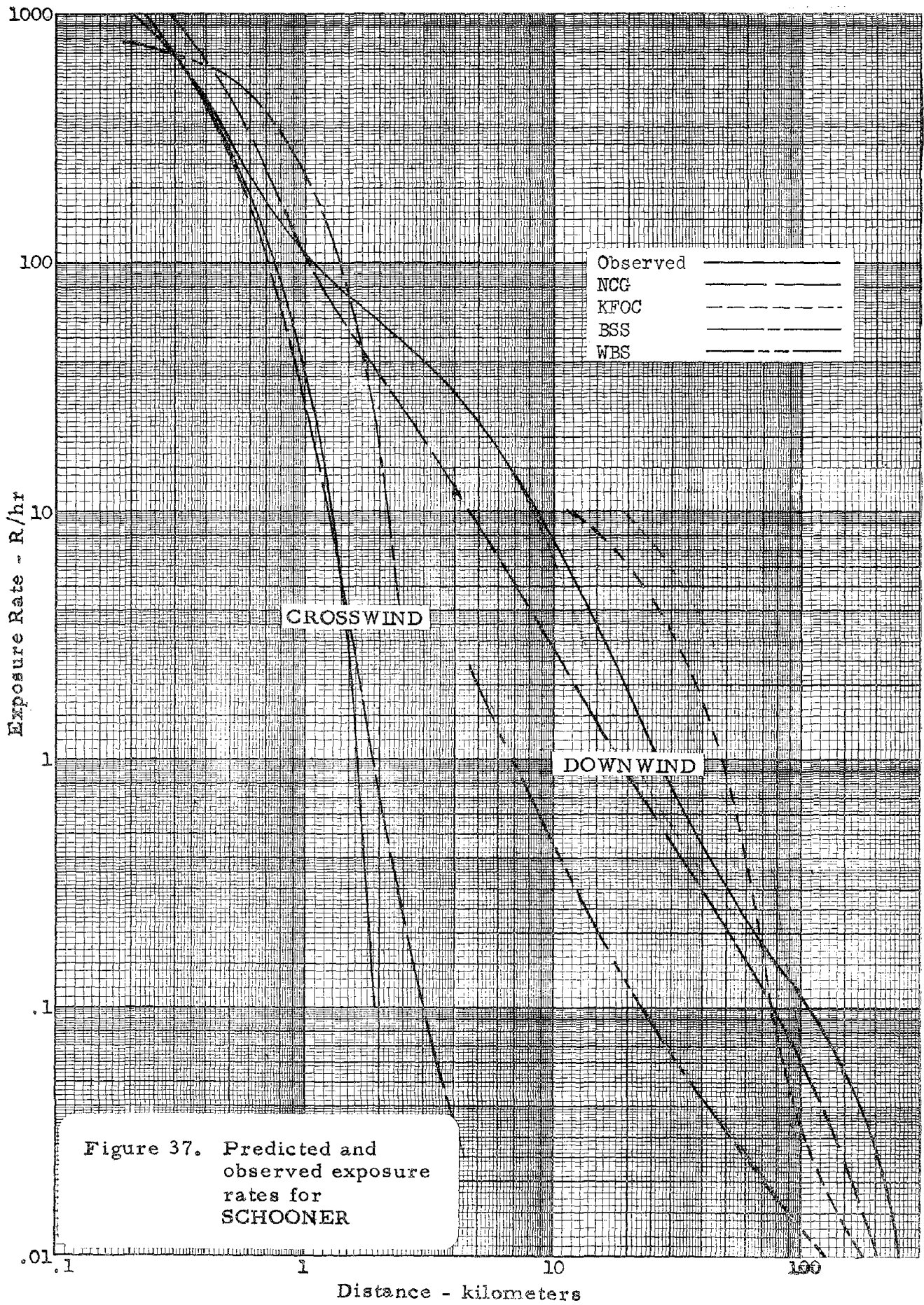


Figure 37. Predicted and observed exposure rates for SCHOONER

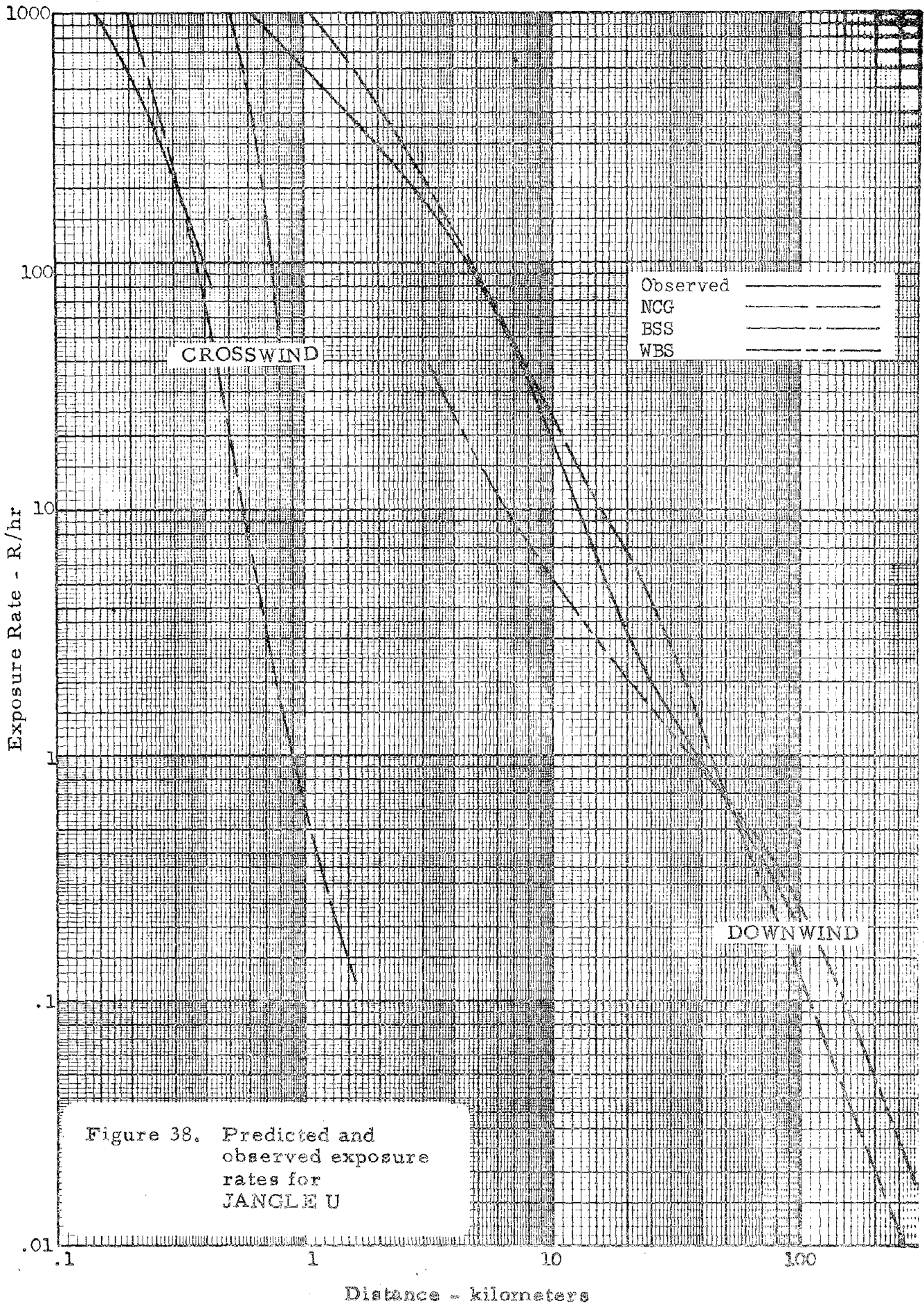


Figure 38. Predicted and observed exposure rates for JANGLE U

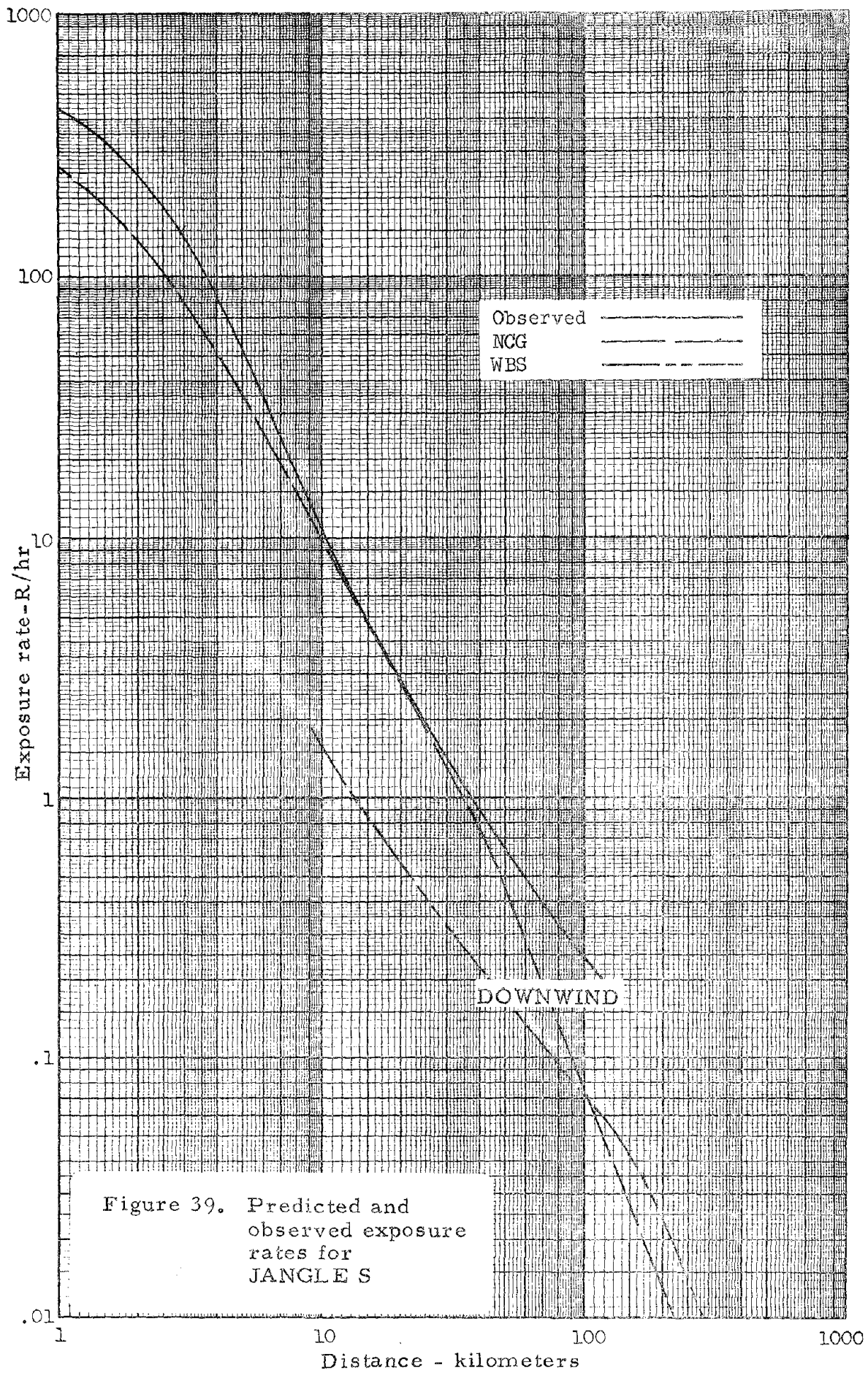
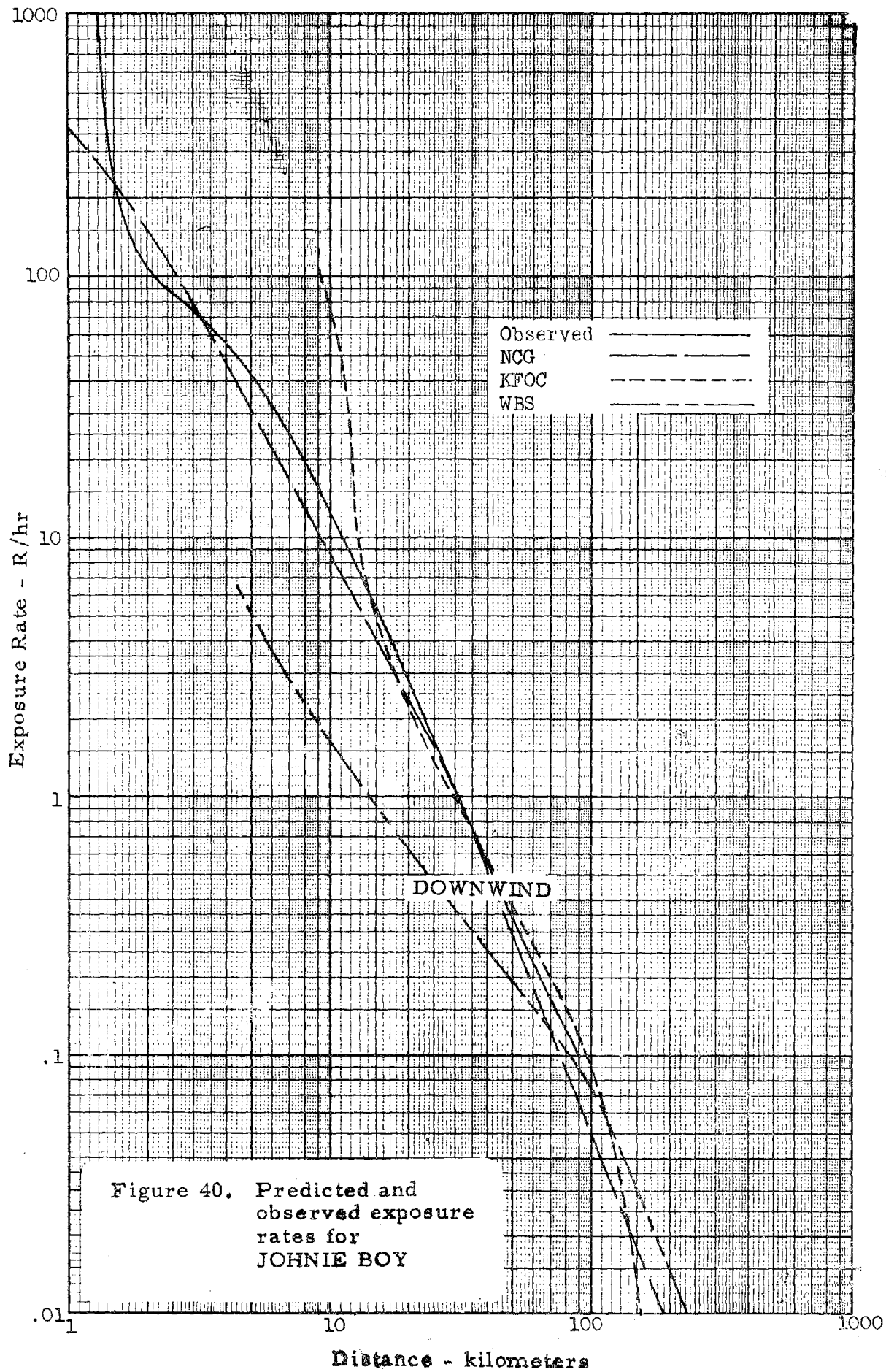


Figure 39. Predicted and observed exposure rates for JANGLE S



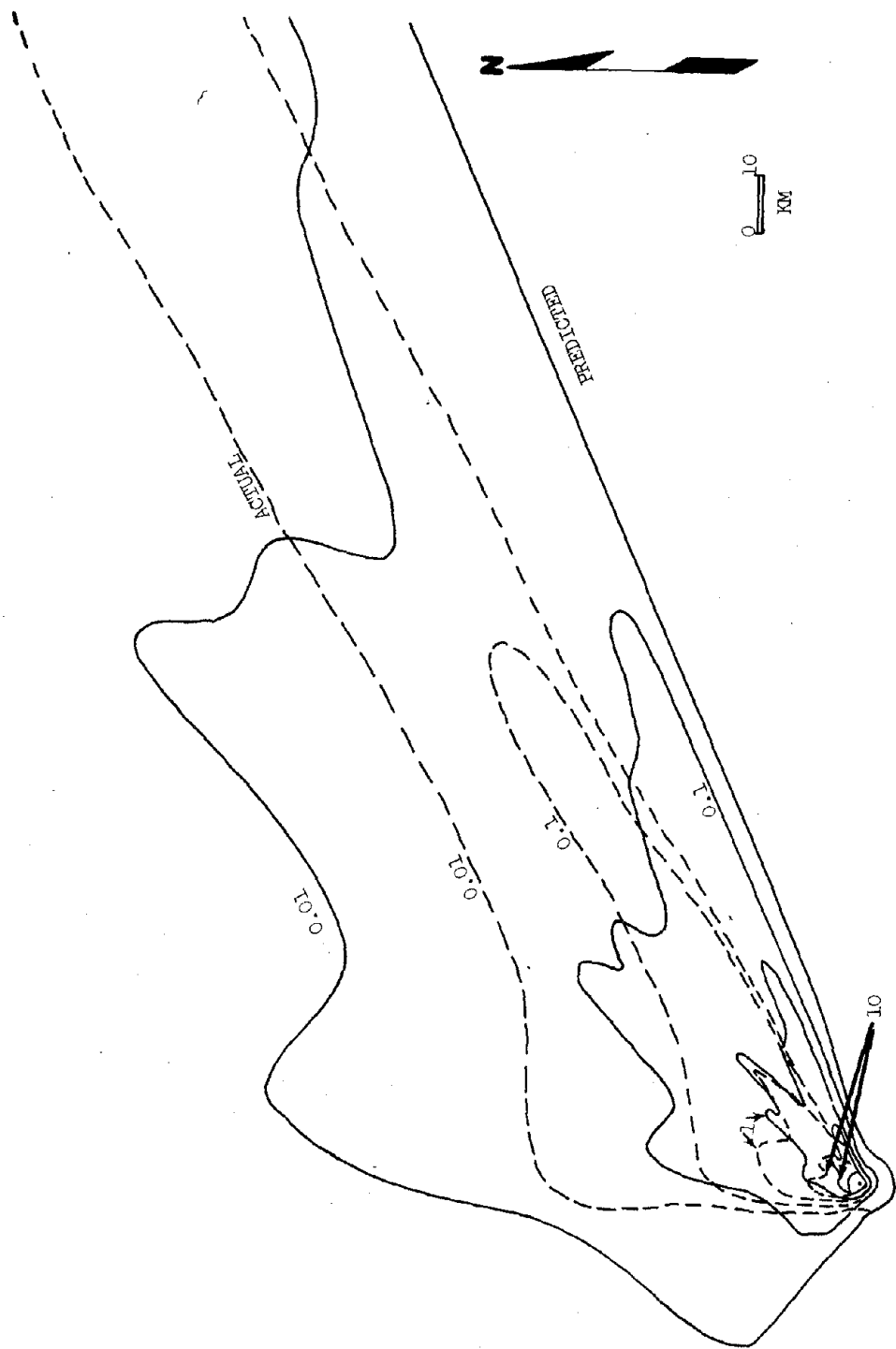


Figure 41. SCHOONER fallout pattern as predicted by NCG scaling model. Exposure rates at H+1 in R/hr.

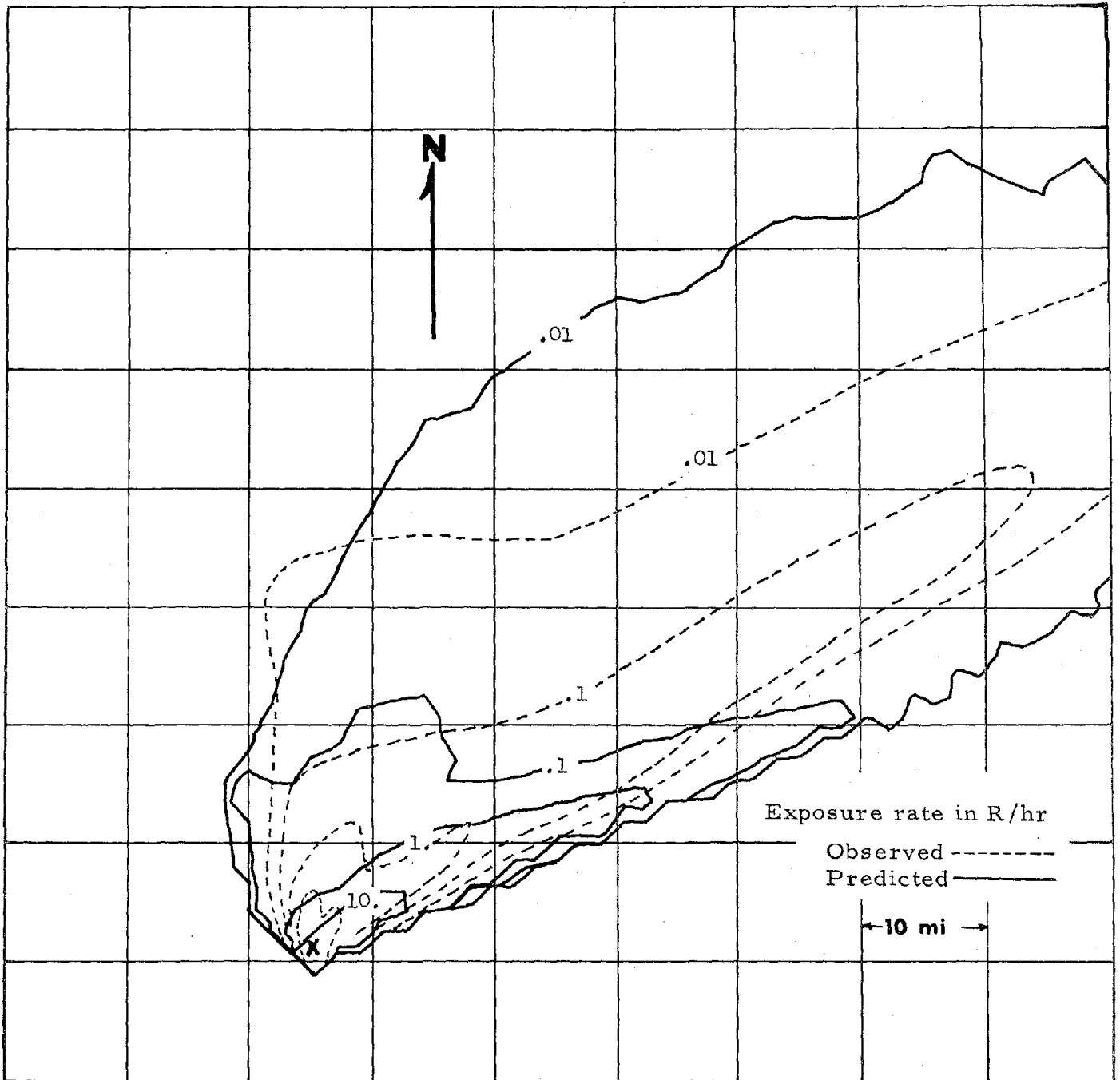


Figure 42. SCHOONER fallout pattern as predicted by KFOC using post detonation winds.

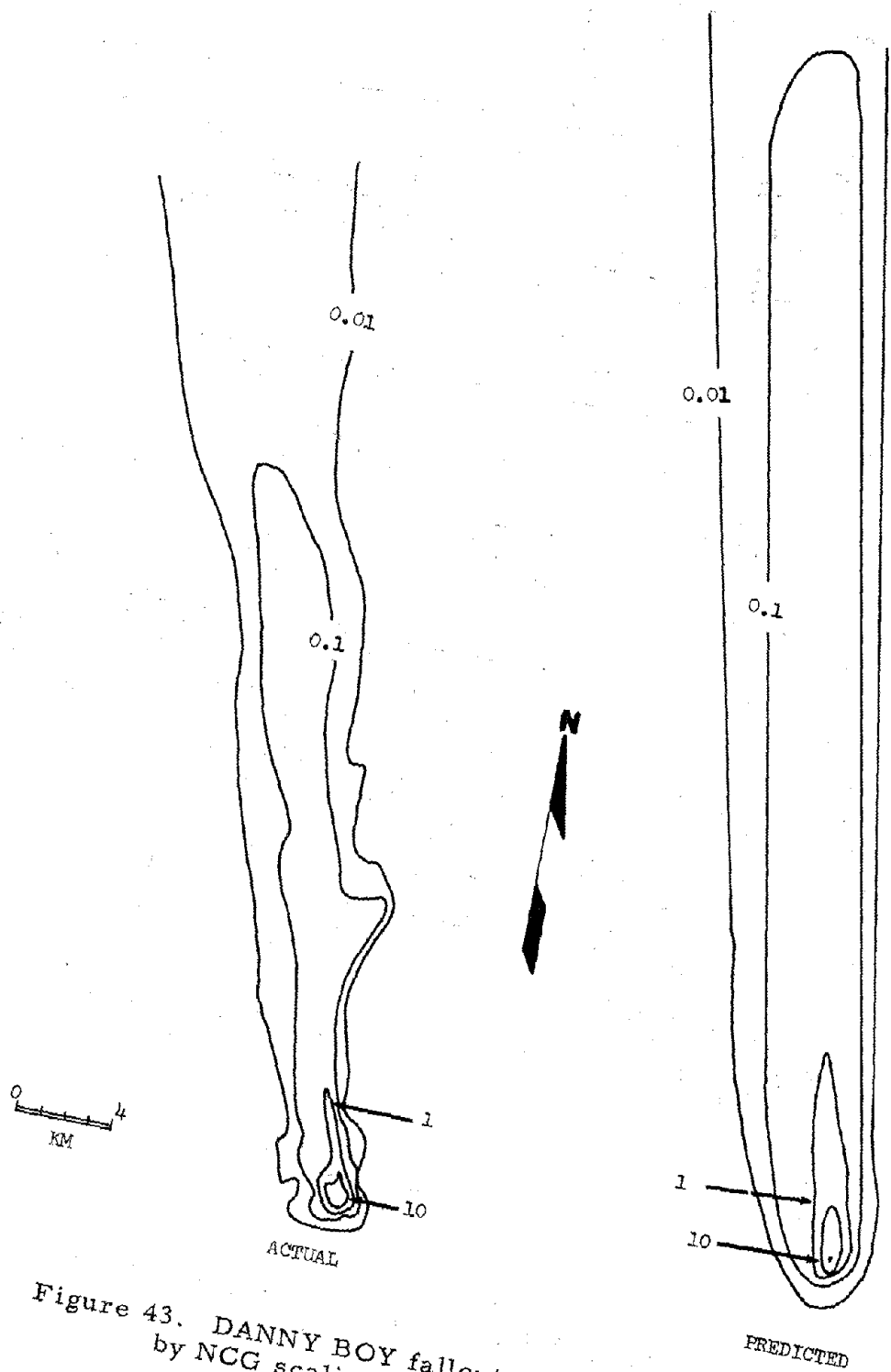


Figure 43. DANNY BOY fallout pattern as predicted by NCG scaling model. Exposure rates at H+1 in R/hr.



Figure 44. CABRIOLET fallout pattern as predicted by NCG scaling model. Exposure rates at H+1 in R/hr.

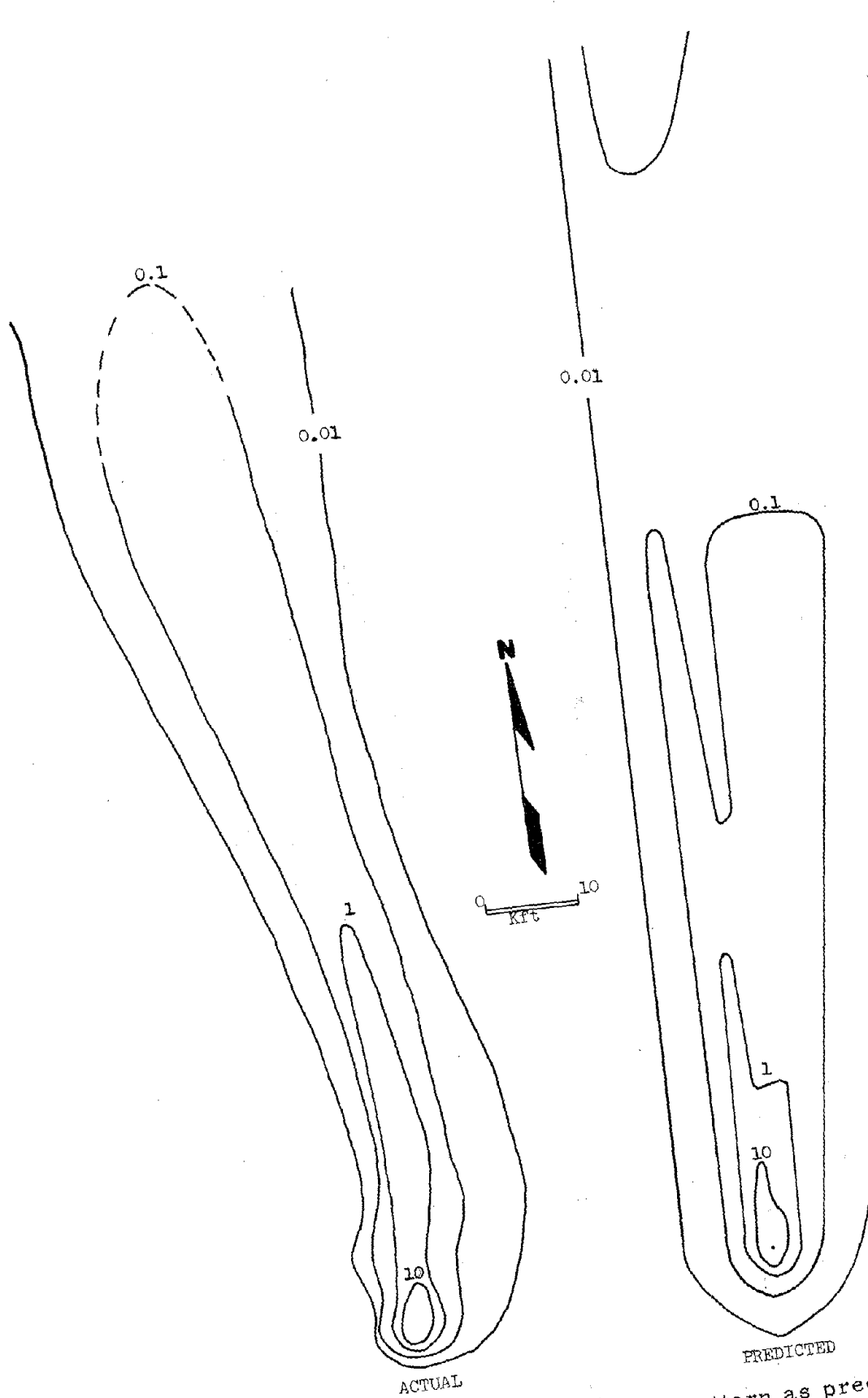
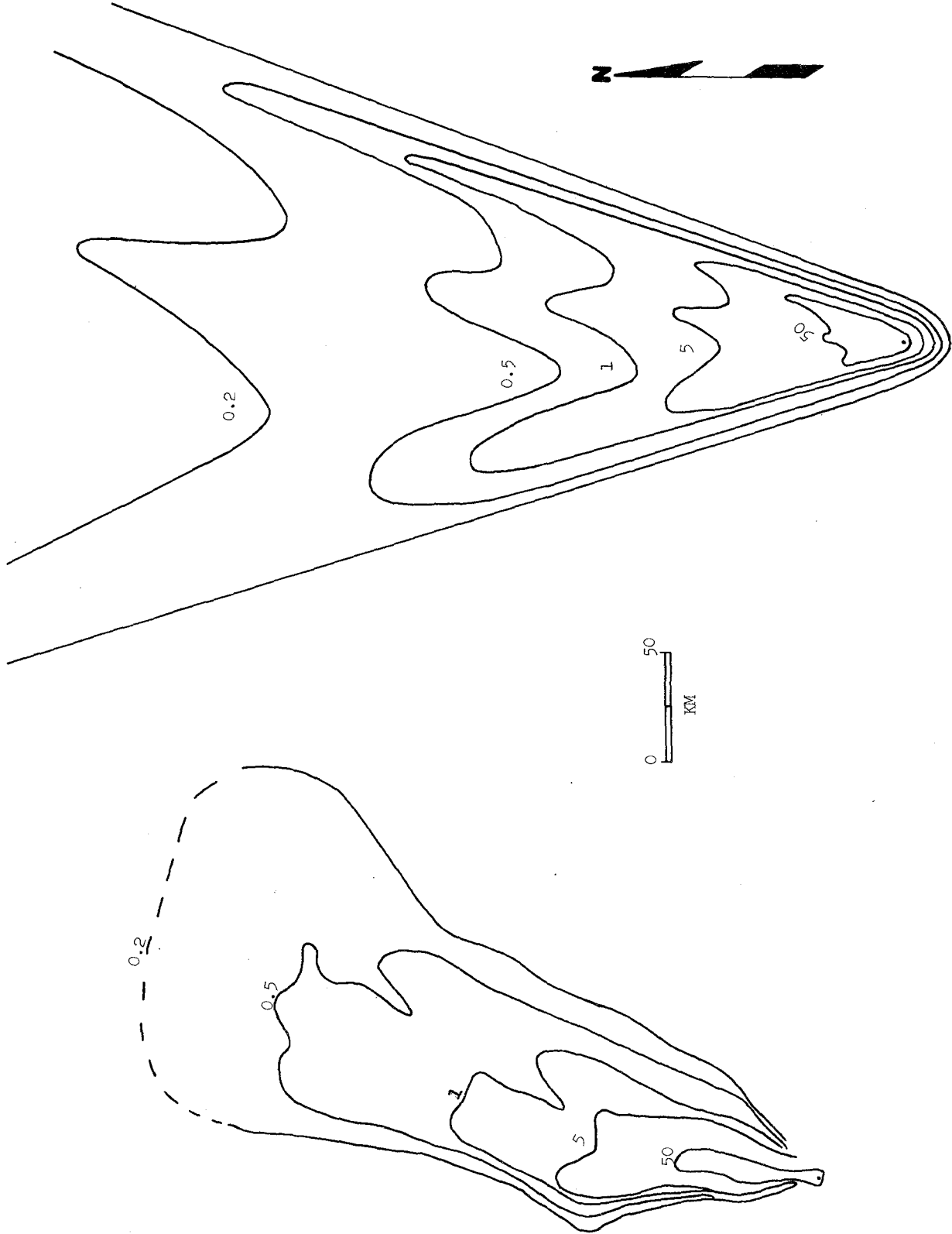


Figure 45. BUGGY fallout pattern as predicted by NCG scaling model. Exposure rates at H+1 in R/hr.



ACTUAL

PREDICTED

Figure 46. SEDAN fallout pattern as predicted by NCG scaling model. Exposure rates at H+24 in mR/hr.

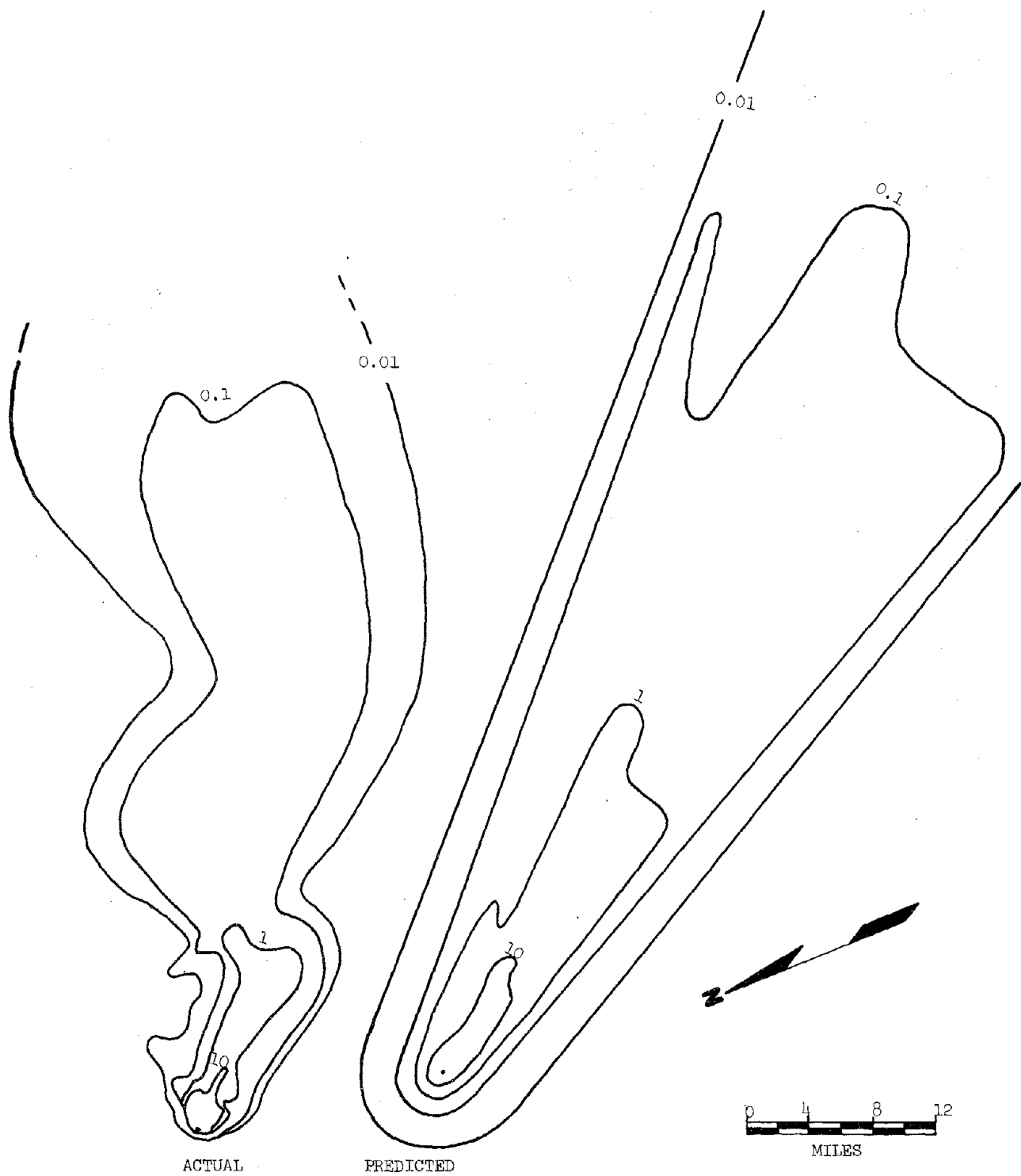


Figure 47. TEAPOT ESS fallout pattern as predicted by NCG scaling model. Exposure rates at H+1 in R/hr.

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